# Introduction to Bio-Safety Enabling Learning Objectives

- 1. Select from a list the goal of biosafety.
- 2. Select from a list general precautions to use to protect yourself from bio-hazards.



- An awareness of bio-safety issues has significantly increased since AIDS, Hepatitis B, Streptococcus and "Killer" E. Coli outbreaks have been published.
- Recent regulatory requirements have led to an increased need for documentation and compliance of safety program requirements.



- Regulatory agencies involved in the safety of bio-hazardous products include the following:
  - Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)
  - Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)



- Goal of a bio-safety program:
  - To prevent disease, disability and death associated with the handling of potentially biologically hazardous materials (urine and blood).

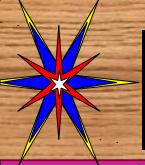


- The bio-safety goal is accomplished through:
  - Successful identification and removal of hazardous conditions by:
    - effective communication communicating possible hazards and prevention measures to all personnel.
    - proper training of personnel in bio-safety procedures.
    - provision and use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) to all personnel who handle potentially hazardous materials.
    - Identifying and changing of habitual behaviors (like chewing on ink pens tips, etc).



## How do you reach this goal?

- What is your bio-hazard? The urine that you process during a unit collection.
- How do you remove the hazard?
  - Ensure that you use your PPE (wear gloves on both hands)
  - Ensure that you follow the precautions given in this lesson.



#### **General Precautions**

- No eating, drinking, smoking or applying cosmetics or contact lenses in the work area.
  - All food and drinks are stored separately outside the restricted area. Do not eat or drink during a collection.
  - Personnel are instructed to avoid touching face, ears, mouth or nose with hands or other objects when wearing gloves.
- Wash your hands after you remove your gloves.
- If a partial specimen is collected, make the donor dump his/her own urine in the commode or urinal and rinse out the bottle with tap water.



#### General Precautions

- Ensure that any bottle you destroy that may have contained urine is rinsed prior to its destruction.
- All areas and surfaces used for specimen storage or packing should be covered with a non-porous (will not allow liquids to soak in) material and disinfected after use. (Primarily your UPL station)
- Pens used by you during the collection process should be disinfected after use.
- Check with your local military treatment facility for possible hepatitis vaccinations you may take.